regarded the witness with an unloving eye, and the Assistant District-Attorney leaned forward to listen to what would follow.

"You used the word blackmail, Mr. Hamilton," said Mr. Ross. "Did you conceive that you were in a position at that time to be blackmailed?" Mr. Jerome started up with an objection. He urged that the question was irrelevant. The court ruled in his favor, and Mr. Ross took an exception. Then the examination went on:

Q.—Relate all the conversation that took place between you and Mrs. Swinton at that office at that time. Let

you and Mrs. Swinton at that office at that time. Let us see what it was that made you use the word black-mail? A.—She said that Eva was in Europe, and she had a letter from her and she did not like it, and seemed to be coming back soon, and she said that she had no mency to pay her reat, and she wanted me to pay the \$30. I

to pay her rent, and she wanted me to pay the \$30. I to pay her rent, and she wanted me to pay the \$30. I said, "Mrs. Swinton, you have no claim on me whatever. You eught to go to some of your kelatives or some other people; certainly not to me."

Q.—Did she have anything to say on that occasion about the relations of her son with Eva? A.—She did not.

Q.—Do you recollect when that was? A.—It must have been in June or July of last year.

Q.—Did you see her on any other occasion at on about that time? A.—I don't think she came near me again.

Q.—Then it is not true that about May, June or July you saw her on two occasions? A.—Not in that year, no.

Q.—The first time you ever saw her at all was in 1886, on the occasion you have described, in New-York? A.—I think it was.

I think it was. Q .- The next time was at your office, when she asked the lean of, or asked for, \$301 A .- I think I had seen her two or three times between these occasions, but I cannot Q .- When was the next occasion that you ever saw

Mrs. Swinton to speak with her? A.—The next occasion I can fix definitely was on the day we left for California, in June of this year.

Q.—Then from the 9th of June, 1888, until June, 1889,
you have no recollection of ever seeing her at all? A.—I

have an indistinct recollection of having seen her, but I

cance fix the time.

Mr. Ross solemnly lifted a copy of the complaint from the table. Then he propounded the following series of questions to Mr. Hamilton: "You are a member of the Hamilton: "You are a member of the Legislature of the State of New-York, are you not, or have been? You are a practising lawyer, are you not? How old are you? You have had a college education, have you not? You know the meaning of the English language, do you not?—to all of which inquiries Mr. Hamilton meekly enough made response, saying that he was thirty-eight years old, and to all the others except one replying "Yes, sir." He would not positively assert that he "knew the meaning of the English language," but remarked, "Yes, sir, I suppose so."

positively assert that he "knew the meaning of the English language," but remarked, "Ye's, sir, I suppose so."

I suppose so."

Then," said Mr. Ross triumphantly, and beginning to read from the complaint at such a rate of that the Justice had to interfere on behalf of that the Justice had to interfere on behalf of the court stenographer, "when you swore to this the court stenographer, "when you swore to this complaint that on or about the 11th day of December, 1888, in the city and county of New York, T. Anna Swinton and Joshua Mann, both York and Eva Hamilton said he had read the affidavit and knew what it contained.

"An!," said Mr. Ross, with a climatic gesture.

"An! said o

Q.-Do you recollect on the 16th day of September, 1888, calling on Mrs. Swinton at her residence on Twentieth-st., between Sixth and Seventh aves., with Eva L. Mann,

so-called? A.-I do.

Q.-Do you recollect that you saw Mrs. Swinton in the hallmay when you entered. A.-I do.

Q.-Do you recollect that you then demanded of her where her son, J. J. Mann, was? A.-I do.

Q.-And what did she tell you? A.-She said she did not know.

Q .- Do you recollect that you also demanded of her that she might find him through that trunk.

Q.—One moment. Don't go too far. Did you not demanded of her where that the where that trunk had been sent to, a.—I son't she might find him through that trunk.

Q.—One moment. Don't go too far. Did you not demand of her where that trunk had been sent to, and did she not reply to you that she did not know anything about it? A.—I suppose she did, because we went and how to the contract of the contra

I suppose she did, because we went and looked

Q.—You understand what I ask you! A.—You asked whether I grasped her by the arm and said I would

id have to arrest her? A .- Certainly not. Q .- And demanded that she should go along with you?

rom her home! A .- She went were of Fourteenth-st. and Sixth-a

Q.—The first place you went to was Brown's express effice, corner of Fourteenth-st, and Sixth-ave. 1 A.—I do not know the name of the expressman, but that was Q .- And Irom there you went to three or four other

Q .- Just prior to that time did you insert or cause t be inserted in one of the newspapers of the city of New-York a personal advertisement, seeking to find J. J. Mann, and offering a reward for information with refer-

Mann, and offering a reward for morimation well refere to him? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you know of its being inserted? A.—I did not know it till I saw it in the paper the other day.

Q.—What was your interest in finding J. J. Mann on the 16th of September, 1888? A.—Eva Mann was very anxious to find him and seemed to be very much worried, and it was at her request that I went down to Mrs.

Q .- And Mrs. Swinton, his mother, would not tell Eva Mann or you where J. J. Mann was? A .- She said she did not know. She appeared to be in great trouble and

very anxious to find him.
Q.-Do you know that application was made by Eva Mann to parties who were supposed to know of a whereabouts, other than Mrs. Swinton? A .- Yes, sir. Q.-And that no information was had there? A.-I

Q.-Is it not the fact, Mr. Hamilton, that during that period J. J. Mann was either keeping himself was being kept away from Mrs. Hamilton? A .- I don't know anything about that. -Had not Mrs. Hamilton told you that he was being

kept away from her by certain persons, and that these persons would not give her any information about where

Mr. Jerome wanted this question to be stricken out as immaterial. Mr. Ross said his purpose was to show that, so far from conspiring with Eva L. Mann about that time, Joshua Mann was being kept away from her jufluence by his mother. So he was permitted to entract from Mr. Hamilton that a diligent search had been made for the missing "Dotty" in the liquor stores of Sixth-ave,, and that Mr. Hamilton had even gone the length of employing a detective to hunt him up. Mr. Hamilton said that he did not think he saw Mannmere than twice before he came to Atlantic City this summer. "Josh" never made any statement to Mr. Hamilton personally that Mr. Hamilton was the father of the child of which he supposed Eva to be the mother; but in Atlantic City. "Josh," like everybody else, spoke of the child as Mr. Hamilton's. Mr. Hamilton had no understanding that any part of the \$500 he gave to Eva to pay her lying-in expenses was to go to Mrs. Swinton or Joshua. that a diligent search had been made for the miss-

Swinton or Joshua.

Mr. Jerome's cross-examination did not elicit many new facts. Mr. Hamilton recounted the details of the circumstances under which he sent the \$500 check to Eva, and the audience unanimously smiled when he described how Mrs. Hamilton had now and then given him the precious infant to fondle, and had told him how proud he ought to be to be the lather of such a child.

When Mr. Ross re-examined him, he asked Mr. Hamilton if he had never had the curiosity to satisfy himself as to the truth of Eva's representations.

to satisfy himself as to the truth of Eva's representations.

"I believed her implicitly; what she told me
I believed absolutely," was the reply.

Inspector Byrnes simply repeated his statements published a few days ago. But Mr. Byrnes, too, had his uncomfortable half-hour at the hands of Mr. Ress. The Inspector had a type-written copy of stenographic notes of one of his conversations with Mrs. Swinton. This he glanced at to "refresh his memory," and Mr. Ross asked the Court's permission to read the document. "You ca-an't have it," was the Justice's ruling, after considerable bickering. Thereupon Mr. Ross, whenever the Inspector paused in his answers, or did not recollect something that the lawyer wanted to recollect, commanded him to consult his type-written notes, and, as soon as the Inspector

wanted to recollect, commanded him to consult his type-written notes, and, as soon as the Inspector had done so, gave the further order: "Now, then, put that back in your pocket."

Mr. Byrnes said that Mrs. Swinton declared to him: "If they get me talking I'll make a scandal; and if Kay Hamilton prosecutes me I'll make it hot for him!" Mrs. Swinton had identified Mrs. Hamilton's handwriting in a letter which he showed to her. It was from Eva to her husband, sent recently, and asked Mr. Hamilton to come to Atlantic City, and she would, so Inspector Byrnes put it, "tell him the whole scheme."

Mr. Ross, in his speech on his motion to dismiss the complaint, orged that the prosecution had

victims of Mrs. Hamilton as was Robert Ray

Hamilton.

Justice Hogan said he would reserve his decision until 11:30 o'clock to-day. Mr. Ross asked that his clients be admitted to bail, but withdrew his request when the Justice said that if they were he wouldn't be in any hurry about his decision, but would give it next week. Then Mr. Ross asked that Mrs. Swinton, whom he termed "a really research he wowen," might regarder proper accomrespectable weman," might receive proper accommodations at Police Headquarters.

"I have no objection to the defendant's being made as comfortable as pessible," said Justice Hogan. This ended the afternoon's proceedings.

MRS. HAMILTON AND HER NURSE IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 6 (Special).-It was hot at May's Landing to-day, and the atmosphere of Mrs. Hamilton's attic prison was almost suffocating. She ashed Mrs. Johnson, the sheriff's wife, to leave the door open. That lady suggested that it might be imprudent to do so if Mrs. Hamilton had any suicidal ntentions, but the captive woman laughingly assured her that she had no thought of self-destruction, and the door was thrown open. Mrs. Hamilton's nervous tension was considerably relieved to-day, and she seemed to be quite cheerful. Mrs. Donnelly, too, was better, and was disposed to be in good spirits during the afternoon.

Prosecutor Thompson to-day informed Mrs. Rupp. of the Noll cottage, that she would have to furnish ball or go to jail. Mrs. Miller, of the Lovella cottage, across the street, offered to go on her ball bond, but across the street, offered to go on her ball bond, but as she is a married woman she is debarred, according to the laws of New-Jersey, from becoming a surety Justice Irving told Mrs. Hupp that her ball had been reduced from \$600 to \$300, and that if Mrs. Miller placed that amount in the hands of some responsible man it would be accepted. To-morrow morning the day in Philadelphia working up his defence, and acts as he always does, as if he meant to make a vigorous light.

THE BABY SCHEME PRACTISED IN BOSTON, Boston, Sept. 6 (Special).—There is a bright, pretty little baby boy in the house No. 9 Temple-st. who coos and sucks his fingers in the sweet unconsciou ness that he has lost his mother through the deep scheming of another woman, who wanted to use him in order to play the same trick upon a guileless young fellow that the notorious Eva Mann played upon Robert Ray Hamilton in New-York, The scheme fatled and to Bolivia. now, instead of having the care of ber adopted mother and of a deceived father, he is liable to be placed in some charitable institution to grow up and a voter. The story in brief is this: Agnes Knight,

has been carried on between them and Kidder was to have married her soon. This summer Kidder paid his usual visit to Chautauqua. A number of Cor nellsville ladies and gentlemen were there also. One day the Connellsville party were joined by an elderly gootleman named McKay, woo, knowing the party was from Connellsville, askel if Kidder was known to them. One of the party replying in the affirmative, asked whether Kidder had arrived yet and whether he had brought his wife along with him. question visibly startled McKay who replied that he o marry Miss Rogers, whom McKay knew very When McKay learned of Kidder's duplicity he at once set about to have the matter investigated He is accretary of the Chautanqua class of '88 which a position Kidder had been elected to, but through intation to his duties a successor had been elected.

Defore the investigation was begun McKay informed

Miss Rogers of his discovery, and a relative of hers vas sent from Evanston to verify the story. He came to Connellsville, and found that Kidder was married, having a wife and two children. He went to Chautau Q.-Did you take her with you and with Eva L. | qua and gave his evidence before the committee. His

A SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMS APPOINTMENT.

Collector Erhardt has made an appointment which, although not particularly important in itself, will attract attention on account of its significance. He has appointed Morton Britton, of the VIIIth Assembly District, floor bookkeeper, at a salary of \$840 a year.
This is the first time that Colonel Erhardt has chosen all peace officers. Federal and State, authority to a man from that district, and in this case it seems arrest deserters upon their own responsibility, and that he has been fortunate in his selection. Mr. service before and has a good record. His appointment was generally regarded yesterday as an indication of the attitude which the leaders of the local rolment of the district, ordered by the Republican County Committee,

Mr. Britton's appointment was made at the sug on of the committee which reorganized the dis-and was indersed by the Executive Committee Bepublican County Committee. The Collector's In was warmly indersed by leading Republicans of the staff have, at Secretary Procior's request, sub-

THE NATIONAL GRANGE EXHIBITION OF 1890. Mechanicsburg, Penn., Sept. 6 .- At a meeting of the managers held here to-day it was decided that the eventeenth annual Grangers' interstate piente exnibition, under the anspices of the National Grange, and the State Granges of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, should be held at Williams Grove, Cumberland County, Penn., for six days, beginning August 24, 1890. Five hundred tents have already been engaged by families for the next meeting, and the demand for exhibit space is greater than ever before. The management have decided to add several acres to the grounds for the benefit of exhibitors, and many new buildings and other attractive features will be added to Williams

OHIO TO PRESENT A FLAG TO KANSAS. Topeka, Kan., Sept. 8 .- In the last Presidential cam jority. Kansas won the flag, and Governors Hum-phrey and Foraker have decided to make the presenta-tion a National affair, at which guests from every state [b] the Union will be asked to participate. The date for the presentation has not been fixed.

## Hood's Saisaparilla 100 29806 one Dollar

Do You Feel all tired out, nervous, irritable and put it, " tell him the whole scheme."

Mr. Ross, in his speech on his motion to dismiss the complaint, urged that the prosecution had failed to prove the connection of his clients with any consultacy, and that they were as much the Sargaparilla.



THE PRESIDENT MAKING DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

served on the State Central and Executive committees

of the Republican party of Ohio. Beenard G. Macauley is a son of General Daniel facaulty, one of the promoters of the Nicaragua Canal. He has been associated with his father in the nterprise for several years and has spent most of the time in the Nicaragua country. The port of tanagua is on Lake Nicaragua, and the Consul re-cives a salary of \$2,000 a year. Auleck Palmer is an Illinois man, living in Washing-in. He is wealthy.

TO CHECK DESERTION FROM THE ARMY CHANGES LIKELY TO BE SUGGESTED IN SEC RETARY PROCTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Washington, sept. 6.—The subject of desertions from the Army will be treated at length in the forthcoming report of the Secretary of War. Various changes in camp and barrack life, with a view to increasing the oldier's comfort and interest in his command, have the canteen systems. These have worked well when ever tried, and the result has been that the percentag of desertions to enlistments has decreased from 39.7 in 1883 to 29.3 in 1889; and the percentage of esertions to the total strength of the Army from thought Kidder was unmarried and that he was about 15.3 in 1883 to 11.6 in 1889. Of these desertions 95 per cent occurred among men serving their first and second year of enlistment.

In May last Major Theodore Schwan, assistant djutant-general, under instruction of secretary Procat David's Island, N. Y.; Columbus, Ohio, and Jefferson Carracks, Mo. The major is himself a soldier whe came up from the ranks, and his report to the Adjutant-General contains numerous suggestions, inluding the draft of a bill prepared by him last winter after a close study of the situation. Major Schwan statements together with those of the Connellsville parties, was sufficient, and it was decided that Kidder should be expelled from the ground. The police were ordered to eject him. Late that night he was found and promised to leave early in the morning. He returned to Connellsville, Heretofore he had been an active member of the Methodst Episcopal Church.

Last Sunday his pastor sent a letter to him. It is not known what it contained, but its contents hastened the withdrawal of Kidder from the church.

Says: "Whatever causes of discontent may at one time that as lack of provision that as lack of provision or care for the physical comfort and needs of the physical comfort and needs of the contents of the physical comfort and needs of the physical comfort and needs of the contents of the physical comfort and needs of the physical comfort and needs of the contents of the physical comfort and needs of the C. Harrison, Hopewell; Alfred Weils, Indian Mills; samuel Ellis, Jobetown; A. J. B. Simpson, Millburn. Pennsylvania—Charles Schoek, Colley; Nathan C. Wallace, Dover; E. T. Henry, Tower City.

BONDS OFFERD AND ACCEPTED.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$510,600, as follows: says: "Whatever causes of discontent may at one time of justification for desertion."

In relation to this it may be said that Secretary Proctor has prepared a statement of the number of esertions from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., showing that a the last three years they have been respectively 256, 244 and 250, a remarkably even record. One without warrant or military order. Additional safe-Britton is about thirty-five years old, has been in the guards against the readmission to the service of "repeaters," or professional deserters, and providing for their identification after such readmission, are about to be adopted, under instructions already given Republican party will assume toward the VIIIth by the War Department. Another provision of the Assembly District, for Mr. Britten is opposed to John J. O'Brien and took an important part in the re- year shall be retained until his discharge, and forfeited if he does not serve out his term. Men dis-charged before their term expires, at their own request, are not to receive travel pay. The bill also rovides for the adoption of the British custom of

of the staff have, at Secretary Proctor's request, sub-"The appointment of Mr. Britton," said Colonel Crager, "means that discipline is to be enforced in the VIIIth Assembly District."

"It's a good step," said Coroner Nugent, who was a member of the Committee of Reorganization. The VIIIth Assembly District Republican Club was formed at No. 240 Broome-st, last night, and the following officers were elected: President, G. H. Schurmann: vice-president, John Hall; scorotary, James A. Cameron; treasurer, Charles Holtzman; financial secretary, Iouls Hoffman, jr.; and sergeant-at-arms, Louis Mullhauser. It was expected that there would be a large crowd at the meeting, but the attendance exceeded every expectation, and when the meeting was called to order the hall was crowded so that there was not even standing-room for many of those who wanted to get inside. When the above-named officers were nominated they were quickly and unanimously elected. appointment of Mr. Britton," said Colonel mitted memoranda on the subject of desertions, which

by courts-martial; bad company administration; sometimes tyrannical conduct toward enlisted men by officers, and more especially first sergeants; and, above all, the too-often unnecessary restraints imposed on the soldier. He also believes that the largest number of deserters are American-born.

The following remedial measures are suggested; Limit the term of service in the first enlistment to three years, re-culistment to five years; grant discharges on payment of certain sums, graded according to length of service; discharge men found to be incorrigibly bad, without character, and thus bar their re-entry into the service; secure a graded code of punishments for the guidance of courts-martial; secure a better class of non-commissioned officers, and especially first sergeants, by increasing their pay; make the arrest and punishment of deserters more certain than at present, by Intreasing the reward for their apprehension and delivery from \$30 to \$100.

Secretary Proctor's report will doubtless contain recommendations along the general lines iaid down in the suggestions above set forth.

AMENDED BULES FOR RESAMPLING SUGAR. Washington, Sept. 6.—The Treasury Department has amended the regulations relative to resampling paign the Republicans of Ohio offered a costly silk and retesting imported sugars, so as to dispense with flag to the State polling the largest Republican mathe present practice of taking the average of the two samplings as the basis for estimating duties.

The circular promulgating the change reads as follows: The circular promusating the cases of the regulations of May 22, 1883, relative to the sampling and classification of imported sugars, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 8—When a resampling or a retest of the classification is desired, a request for the same

Article 8—When a resampling or a retest of the original sample is desired, a request for the same must be presented in writing to the Appraiser within twenty four hours after notice of the original classification has been given to the importer; and in all cases of resampling, every package not before sampled slall be sampled, and the resampling shall be done in the same manner as in the case of the original sampling.

Article 37—In cases of resampling or retesting under the provisions of Articles 3, the test of the resample or the new test of the original sample shall be the test accepted for classification.

ONLY SAN DOMINGO TO BE UNREPRESETED. Washington, Sept. 6.—An official statement of the action of the American Nations upon the invitation to articipate in the Congress next month was issued by

TO FILL OFFICES ABROAD, atcl to the representatives of the two countries several years ago failed of ratification by the Senate of the United States.

NEW PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS. Washington, Sept. 6.-The President has appointed

THOMAS II. ANDERSON, OF OHIO, TO BE MINTHOMAS II. ANDERSON, OF OHIO, TO BE MINISTER TO BOLIVIA—THREE SECRETARIES
OF LEGATION CHOSEN.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The President to day made
Washington, Sept. 6.—The President has appointed
Washington, Sept. 6.—The President has appointed
to Bolivia.
Washington, Sept. 6.—The President has appointed
Washington, Sept. 6.—The President has appointed
the following-named postmasters:
William M. Dunn, at Maderson, of Ohio, to be Minister
Thomas H. Anderson of the United States
to Bolivia.
Edwin Dun, to be Secretary of the Legation
of the United States to Japan.
Arthur W. Barrett, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States
to Japan.
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of Indiana, to be second
William R. Gardiner, jr., of

THE PHILADELPHIA TO BE LAUNCHED TO DAY Washington, Sept. 6.—The Washington party to wit-less the faunching of the steel cruiser Philadelphia o-morrow, at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, will leave here in a special car attached to the 7:20 a. m. ain on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Secretary Trac Ill not be able to be present, and Commodore J. G. Walker, Chirf of the Bureau of Navigation, will repre sent him. Among those in the party will be Rear Admirals Greer and Jonett, Captain Howson, presiflent of the Steel Board; Commodore Wilson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair; Chief Engineer Melville, Lieutecant Stayton, Assistant Judge dvocate-General; Paymuster-General Fulton, and everal Army and dip'omatic officials. The launthing will take place at 11:30 a.m. Se retary Tracy has decided that, inusmuch as the vessel is named Phladelphia, and built in a Philadelphia yard, a Philadelphia girl should christen ber; so he has asked Mr. Cramp to select one for that dury,

THE DEPLECTIVE ARMOR INEFFECTIVE.

Board before whom, at Annapolis, on Wednesday, the Naval vessels was tested was at the Navy Depart. ment to-day. Speaking of the "turtle-back," he sald hat every shot fired penetrated it with ease, and the ourth practically demolished it, ending the the armor was ordered by Congress, and cost \$19,000.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED Washington, Sept. 6.-The Postmaster-General has

New-York-John H. George, Griffin; William B. Babcock, South Bombay; Charles E. Thompson, Sylva.

Four per cents, coupon-\$1,500, \$1,000, \$13,000, at

tegistered fours-\$400,000, \$300,000, \$13,000, at Four and one-half per cents, registered-\$75,000, \$7,000, \$12,000, \$7,000, at 105 3-4. All the offers were accepted.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE

Washington, Sept. 6.-Lieutenant A. E. Culver has een detached from the Iroquois, and ordered to report for realment at the Naval Hespital at Mare Island, Cal. Insign W. R. M. Field has been detached from the Minne-Principle W. R. M. Frein has been detached from the Minne-seta, and ordered to the Yantic; Assistant Surgeon P. H. Bryant from the ironelad steamer Alax, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va., relieving Assistant Sur-geon A. R. Wentworth, detached and placed on waiting

The Secretary of the Navy has revoked the resignation of Ensign Thomas N. Ryan, to take effect December 22, 1880, and he has been ordered to hold himself in readiness

PLANS FOR THE CATHOLIC CENTENNIAL. Baltimore, Sept. 6.-A largely attended meeting

of the Catholic clergy of Baltimore and Washington was held in the library of the Cathedral yesterday, for the purpose of discussing the details of the Novem her centennial. Cardinal Gibbons presided. It was resolved to have a torchlight procession of the societies of this city and Washington in the course of the centennial. About sixty bishops will attend the centennial. A reception will be given them at Concordia Ha'l on Monday evening, November 11, when the illumination will take place. Among the and two or more dignitaries from Rome. About two-thirds of the bishops who have signified their receptance of the invitation will be provided with quarters in St. Mary's Seminary, at the homes of the lergy, or in hotels and private houses. Cardinal Taschereau and the distinguished prelates from Rome and elsewhere will be entertained in the Cardinal's house, which is being sprepared for their reception. The centennial will be inaugurated by solemn high mass in the Cathedral on Sunday morning, Novem It has not been determined what archbishop will pontificate, but it is about determined that Archbishop Ryan will preach, Cardinal Taschereau will occupy a throne immediately in front of the mortuary tablets on the Epistle side of the sanctuary, while the archbishops and bishops will be scated in semi-circles on either side, as at the third Plenary Council. The Rev. J. S. McCailen, of Montreal, has been specially livited to take charge of the cele-hration ecremonics. Mr. McCailen will be remembered as the clergyman who conducted the arrangements for the third Plenary Council so successfully.

WHEAT AND CORN IN THE NORTHWEST.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6 (Special).-" The Pioneer ess" to-morrow will say that the reports received from all parts of Minnesota fully bear out the estimates that have been presented of the wheat crop. The probability is that the entire yield in the Dakotas will not exceed 25,000,000 bushels, and there are set eral Dakota districts in which the farmer will find it difficult to get along comfortably through the winter. Corn and flax have suffered considerably in scattered localities in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, on account of drouth. The corn crop will be considerably above the average in Minnesota. In the more southern counties some fields have been cut, and the corn has been marketed. The crop is believed now to be beyond the reach of frost.

derailed at Pymatuning. A freight train was on a siding and a brakeman at the switch, in a hurry to get his train out, turned the switch. As the last leeper was passing over the coach was thrown on the State Department to-day. It shows that every one accepted the invitation except san Dominga. The reason given by the Government of that country for declining to Larticipate was that a treaty negoti.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TO THE EXECUTIVE AFFAIRS OF THE ROAD.

A NEW PRESIDENT FOR ATCHISON. MR. MANVEL WILL DEVOTE HIS ATTENTION

Boston, Sept. 6 .- At the meeting of the directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Raliroad Company to-day the resignation of William B. Strong from the presidency was accepted, and a vote expressing their appreciation of his faithfulness and abillity and their sincere wishes for his future welfare was adopted by the directors. Allen Manvel, late vice-president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Rallway, was then chosen unanimously a director and president of the company. He will assume his duties next Mo-It was announced that a sufficient number of stockholders of each of the California companies had given their consent to the consolidation of the same and that the consolidation would go into effect forthwith. Instructions were given to the general council to take steps at the opening of Congress to have santiago declared a port for immediate transportation in bond, to put it upon the same basis with San in bond, to put it upon the same basis with San Francisco. To meet the present situation of the roads the by-laws were amended so as to relieve the president from the supervision of the financial affairs of the company, thus leaving him free to give his entire time to the operation of the railway properties in the system. F. E. Peabody, of Kidder, Peabody & Co., was elected a director.

Atchison opened 1.5 firmer at 39 1-8 declined to 38 1-4 the later reaction to 39 1-4, a net gain of 1-4. The change in the presidency of the company to-day had a more favorable bearing upon the bonds than upon the stock.

Chicago, Sept. 6 (Specials, Peabody as to be reacted to the company to the stock).

the stock.

Chicago, Sept. 6 (Special).—President Manvel, who was to-day chosen to that position by the directors at Boston, stated this afternoon that he expects ex-President Strong here by to-morrow night, in order that there may be a conference before the road is formally turned over on Monday.

He intends making a confed state of the road is

there may be a conference before the road is formally turned over on Monday.

He intends making a careful study of the road, and especially the territory to which all of the 7,000 miles of roads in the system is tributary. He can then tell which association alliances are profitable and which are not. So many conflicting interests are net, and the Atchison is so hedged in by competitors in all the different Western associations, that it is at times extremely difficult and oftener impossible to meet connection under the rules of the associations of which the Atchison is a member. This matter will be carefully considered by President Manyel. Although he said he had not yet thought of withdrawing from any association, it seemed extremely likely, however, that he would withdraw from the Interstate Commerce Railway Association. The defection of the Atchison would be nearly, if not quite, a mortal blow to that Railway Association. The defection of the Atchison would be nearly, if not quite, a mortal blow to that

A STATEMENT FROM THE MONON. DENYING THE CHARGES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA

Chicago, Sept. 6 (Special).-The passenger war between the Pennsylvania and Monon is being prosrumor of settlement. There is no apparent intention or desire on the part of either road to yiel dan inch. in rates. In answer to a query by President Carson, of the Monon, to day addressed to one of his officials the following statement was made: "Vice-President McCullough, of the Pennsylvania, said in Indianapolis, and it seems to have been given out elsewhere, that in former years his road enjoyed 65 per cent of the business in competition with the Monon. He further said that because of the Monon's manipulation with brokers his proportion had dwindled from 65 per cent to 35. In other words, the lines had changed

places. The first statement is absolutely untrue and the rest mostly so. The seconds of the Ohio River Traffic Association show that at no time did the Pennsylvania road do more than 45 per cent of the business. Previous to the passage of the Interstate Commerce law, a pool was in effect between Chicago and Louisville. By agreement the Pennsylvania was allowed 48 per cent, but it never earned it. Furthermore, Mr. McCullough says that part of the decrease was owing to manipulation of mileage books. We can prove that the Pennsylvania was as much benefited as the Monon from this cause. It is a fact that none of the passengers carried on mileage tickets are included in the report of the Ohio River Traffic Association. In other words, the report shows only the business done on regular tickets. Consequently all our passengers who went on mileage tickets are that much taken from our regular traffic, and still we do 66 per cent of the business.

MERELY TO COLLECT UNPAID INTEREST. In regard to the published statement that the State of Texas was about to begin legal proceedings

" squeeze the water" out of the International and Great Northern by showing that the issue of bonds under the reorganization was fictitious, Thomas Denny sa'd yesterday: The trustees of the first mortgage have

The trustews of the first mortgage have brought structured to forcelose the first mortgage, but to collect defaulted unpaid interest on first mortgage. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, not the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, not the Lulon Trust Company, as trustee of the second mortgage, has brought suit to forcelose the second mortgage, subject to the first. To understand the bearing of this action it will be remembered that the reorganization of 1879 of the International road was a friendly and unaumous reorganization, and all the rights and privileges connected with the cld roads were maintained involable in the reorganization, and no increase of obligations was made upon the then existing property beyond what existed under the old charters. The suit brought by the Attorney-General may be designated as a technical suit, and cannot be supported by any decisions made in railroad reorganizations under United States Courtrillings.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S SIMPLE PURCHASE. At the office of C. P. Huntington yesterday the published reports of his extensive purchases of lands ted. Their foundation was said to rest on the fact hat recently be and his associates nurchased a con-

A LONG DRAWBRIDGE IN PLACE. New-London, Conn., Sopt. 6 (Special).-The drawpan of the Thames River Bridge, on the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad, was swing into place this affernoon. The elevations and connections were exactly as calculated. This is the longest draw-span in the world-503 feet, full length; clear opening, 225 feet each side of the central pier. The bridge was designed by A. P. Boller, and constructed by the Union Bridge Company at the Athens shop. Trains will probably be running over the bridge by Oc-

THE OHIO, INDIANA AND WESTERN. Indianapolis, Sept. 6 (Special).—There is a hitch in the negotiations for the sale of the Ohio. Indiana and Western, which may interfere with the transfer of the road to the Ingalls syndicate. The company has defaulted the payment of its interest, and in consequence the bondholders may refuse to radify the sale, if one should be agreed upon. The complicated condition of affairs will at least make a sale a matter requiring much time and care.

TO DECLARE A MORTGAGE VOID. Austin, Tex., Sept. 6.-A suit by John S. Kennedy and thers, of New-York, against the International and Great thers, of New York Northern Bailroad Company, to forcelese a mortgage and offect \$16,000,000 due on bonds, comes up at Tyler today, and the State will declare the bends fletitious, null day, and the State will decare in comes when ever insti-tured. The Attorney-General holds that under the laws of Texas railroad companie cannot boul their roads for more than the actual cost of construction and equipment, and that the morey obtained on the \$16,000,000 of bonds and that the money obtained on the \$16,000,000 of bonds in question was not needed and was never used for any

REDUCING PARES FROM ST. PAUL TO THE EAST. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—The St. Paul and Duluth and Fastern Munesota railroads have decided to make a large reduction in through passenger rates. Tariffs are now in the hands of the printers quoting the same rates from St. Paul to points east of the Sault Ste. Marie, via Duluth, as are made by the "Soo" Line from St. Paul and Minneapolis direct. They have also decided to make the same rates from Duluth and West Superior, via t. Paul and the "Soo" Line, as are made by the "Soo direct from St. Paul. In other words, the rate from St. Paul to Boston will be \$25.70 first-class, and \$24.40 s cond-class, via the "Soo" Line, and via the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, and the same rate will be in effect from Duluth and West Superior, via St. Paul and the "Soo" Line. The lowest first-class rate from Duluth to Boston, via Chicago, is \$32.55. The lowest from St. Paul, via Chicago, is \$30.50.

TO BUILD A LINE INTO OKLAHOMA.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 6.—The St. Louis, Kansas and Southwestern Railway Company illed its charter to-day with the Secretary of State. The headquarters of the road are to be at Kansas City, Kan., with branch offices at St. Louis and Guthrie, Indian Territory. The line is to be built from St. Louis in a southerly direction through Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas to a point on the Rio Grande River. The capital is fixed at \$10,000,000. The directors are: T. J. Mills, of Arkansas City; Willis Kessler and H. D. Baker, of Salina, Kan.; Samuel Hayward, Herman Haughorsi, of Guthrie, I. T.; T. J. Richardson, of Wichita, Kan., and T. B. Heidler, of Muskogee, I. T. TO BUILD A LINE INTO OKLAHOMA.

THE MECHANICS' BELL CHANGES QUARTERS. The old Mechanics' Bell, which is a memorial of the victory of the strikers of the Ship Carpenters' Union in 1881, and which has stood for sixty years at the foot of Fast Fourth-st., is to be hung in a new tower to-night The old tower was recently found to be unsafe, and the Ship Carpenters' Union started a subscription list for a new tower, which will be dedicated this execting with a parade and fireworks. Peter P. Hallenbeck will make the delicaien speech. The best has been carried in all Labor Day

## WHOSE VICHY AND SELTERS?

AS MANY MANUFACTURERS HAVE ADOPTED LABELS WRICH IN COLOR AND GENERAL AP-PEARANCE CLOSELY RESEMBLE MY OWN, I NOW AFFIX, FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC ALL VICHY AND SELTERS SIPHONS A SECOND LABEL UPON WHICH THE PRECISE ANALYSIS OF THE WATERS CONTAINED THEREIN IS

THE PUBLIC WILL BE SURE OF GETTING WHAT THEY CALL FOR BY WATCHING THE ANALYSIS. LABELS, AND ONLY DRINKING THE WATERS OF

CARL H. SCHULTZ. ADDRESS ORDERS: 430-440 FIRST AVENUA

SAM TAS Non-Poisonous Disinfectants

ECHOES OF OCEAN GROVE.

SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE RECENT CAMP-MEETING.

SKETCHES OF SOME AGED VISITORS-MR. YAT. MAN'S SERVICES - HOTELS AND COTTAGES AT THE GROVE STILL WELL FILLED.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 6 (Special).-The hotels and boarding houses here are still well filled, and will be until the 1st of the coming month. The cottagers are enjoying the pleasant weather in various ways. Merry crabbing parties at Shark River, clam-bakes at Pleasure Bay, and driving parties to Long Branch, he deserted village at Allaire and the New-Jersey State Camp-Ground at Sca Girt, are among the popular forms of diversion. The religious meetings here be continued every Sunday until October 1. Next Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Levy will preach in the huge Auditorium, and the Rev. C. Lankford, of

New-York, in the evening, The casual visitor to Ocean Grove is not apt to take in at once the great proportions of the summer Sunday-school here. It is organized each year in June and comprises four sections. The Sunday-school Intermediate is now under the efficient charge of the Rev. George W. Evans, a member of the Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting Association, and prominent in Sundayschool work for at least a quarter of a century. This department may with a sad loss recently in the death of the Rev. Joseph H. Thorntey, of Brooklyn, who was one of the original members of the Camp-Meeting Association, and had been the organizer of the Sundayschool and its superintendent from the beginning. He was a mun of rare personal gifts and of high Christian attainments. He had seen this Sunday-Christian attainments. He had seen this Sunday-school grow from small beginnings to a membership of over 5,000 in the different departments

Hither come Sunday-school workers from all over the United States and many from abroad. Some engage heartily in the regular work of the Intermediate Department, while a larger number prefer to attend the monster Bible class, presided over by the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Haulon. Attendance for a season at this Rible class is an opportunity for a free sharpening of one's theological wits, and of being a partaker in an intellectual feast which no one foregoes without a less. This class is the most informal of gatherings, laymen and women, as well as clargymen, being allowed to express their opinions with the utmost

In the Tabernacle the Infant School has been under the charge of Mrs. William C. Skirm, of Trenton. in Thornley Memorial Charel Mrs. Thornley's Bible class meets. The latter is composed of young middle-aged and elderly women.

Among the pleasant incidents which occurred at the Young People's meeting was the presentation of a gold medal to William S. Sulger, of Trenton, who has been a constant attendant, not having missed has been a constant attendant, not having missed a single session. On the back there is a miniature representation of Mr. Sulger's trombone. The face of the medal bears his monogram, and the reverse side this inscription, "Presented to W. S. Sulger by the Young People of Ocean Grove, for his services in Young People's Temple, Season of 1889," At a meeting of the Ocean Grove Woman's Chris-

sented a resolution commending the work done in Mr. Yatman's training class, especially his talks to the young women. The members of the Business Men's meeting presented Mr. Yatman with a sum of A number of aged people were in attendance at the camp meeting this season. The Rev. Dr. Augustus Webster's venerable form and hoary head were seen on the platform, just behind the preacher, at almost every morning struce. Dr. Webster was born in Baltimore eighty-three years ago. He belonged to the Methodist Protestant Conference for thirty-two years. He has been pastor of an independent church for forty years, and is now pastor emerius of St. John's Stethodist Independent Church, Baltimore,

tian Temperance Union, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs pre-

for forty years, and is now pastor emeritis of osson John's Liethodist Independent Church, Baltimore, the has attended meetings here for several years, but has been unable to preach for two years on account of incressing infirmities of age.

One of the most unique figures that appeared on the Auditorium platform was Mrs. Lydia Sexton, ago intervoire. She has been a preacher among the religious sect known as the United Brehren. She came from Kansas alone to attend the camp-meeting and by invitation became the guest of Mrs. it. Olivia Miscillashan, of Grace Hall, North Asbury Park, Mrs. Sexton was born among the mountains of Northern New-Jersey. She used to remove her bonnet when she preached, and set her spectacles back on the top of her head. When ske sang her quaint, old-fashloned ditties, or gave one of feer cartiest exhortations, she captivated all hearts.

Miss Julia Thomas and Miss Anna Thomas, of the Conservatory of Psycho-Physical Callure, are still integring here. Miss Julia Thomas's lectures on the proper way of walking and breathing and its intuence in premoting health, beauty and longevity, have been so 1000 learned to amount to almost a crace. Miss Thomas is a firm believer in evangelical Christianity, and is a member of one of the Baptist churches of New-York.

The venerable Calvin Tompkins, of Tompkies Cove, Bockland County, N. Y., is a conspicuous figure at

venerable Calvin Tompkies, of Tompkies Cove,

The venerable Calvin Tompaios, of Tompaios Cove, schland County, N. Y., is a consplcuous figure at Ocean Grove, as he sits inside the altar railing, directly in front of the pulpit. H's benigu, rugged face, crowned with gray hat; world altract attention anywhere. Father Tompkins at ninety-six is a happy Christian, living in the enjoyment of ample means and comfort.

of confort, noted clergymen still here is the Rev. Among the noted clergymen still here is the Rev. Among the noted clergymen still here is the Rev. Among the pastor of the Estaw Methodist Epispal Church, of Paltimore, who preached an able amon on the Transfiguration Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Levy, a Baptist evangelist, of Philippina, still lingers by the sea. He is assisting as Sarah Landford Palmer, and the Rev. W. G. Sarah Landford Palmer, and the Rev. W. G. Cherchen, which will consider the helicity of the Rev. W. G. during Semtember.

Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely, presiding elder of the Philadelphia District, is a late arrival at the

rd. R. Z. Crawford, of New-York, is at the in House. n House, and Mrs. C. Brett, of Jersey City, are guests National. Burr and W. J. Gilmore, of New-York, are at and Mrs. R. T. Gray, of New-York, are at the . Hartwell, of New York, has arrived at Dr. Stark's hotel.
G. H. Wychoff and S. H. Hoagland, of New-

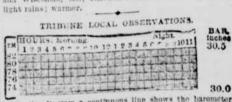
Bronswick, are at the Isvington.
W. A. Beach and O. H. Ireland, of Baltimore, are staving at the Arlington S. A. Kean, the Chicago banker, is among the guests at the Sheldon House.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL S P. M. SATURDAY. Washington, Sept. 6 .- For New-England, light rain; For Fastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvanis, New-

ecded by light rain.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, Inir, followed in the last two States by



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barmeter usual Service station at this city. The dashes indicate imperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building. Tribune Office, Sept. 7, 1 a. m .- Fair weather was the

Tribune con-cine yesterday, but with a momentary sprinkle in the after-ternoon and some cloudiness in the evening. The temper-ature rangel between 72 and 82 degrees, the average (76's) higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 3% higher than on Thursday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be

cooler, fair weather, possibly preceded by a brief aprint